The State Convention-Just as we Feared. Some months ago we foresaw a state of things which gladly have done something to avert. We did take the liberty of begging our brethren of the press to avoid, as far as possible, partizanship for individuals as candidates fice of Governor of North Carolina, at least until the time for making that nomination should be close at hand, want a new Superior, superior to the old one. when these mere expressions of preference could pass simply as such, without having time to engender discussions, out of which jealousies or excitements might arise;

tertained and expressed-others did not, and we, at least, own impulses, or obeying the dictates of their own of things we deprecated, and would gladly have seen avoided, is likely to arise, if it has not already arisen, and that some of our cotemporaries appear to have a more to issue a decree restoring to the clergy the property of realizing knowledge of the existence and claims of their particular favourites for the nomination than they have the sale of this confiscated property took place last year of the existence and claims of over fifty thousand Demo- a number of our citizens purchased portions of it, said cratic voters who have their homes in North Carolina. We see our friend of the Goldsboro' Tribune taking the Elizabeth City Pioneer to task because the latter paper | co, both de jure and de facto, their act is binding or prefers Judge Ellis to Mr. Holden. Surely the Pioneer their successors, and our citizens assert that they will has a right to do so if it pleases-the same unquestiona- have a good claim, in case the property they paid for ble right, that the Tribune has to prefer Mr. Holden to should be taken from them by this or any subsequent Judge Ellis. It is for the Charlotte Convention to decide that matter. We feel assured that our respect- ment to assert the rights and claims of its citizens. ed cotemporaries intend to support the nominee in good faith whether their preferences are consulted or not .-The Tribune will give Judge Ellis a hearty support if don't know when she will get out to Portland, nor how he is selected; the Pioneer will do all it can for Mr. often she may come to that place. Not often, we think Holden if he is selected both papers will do their care to be made pawns of, to be jumped about or swap- nal Ode by James Barron Hope, Esq. ped off. North Carolina, among her fifty or sixty confounded with merely personal man-worship. Plenty ter of a million for Mount Vernon. of other men in the party would equally deserve and receive this support, if called upon to occupy the same | present as the guest of the State; she is accompanied position. The Democratic party is now as strong or by her two eldest daughters. It is right that an honorstronger than ever it was-all good Democrats have ed place should be assigned to her. learned from the experience of the very recent past, the On Saturday, General Scott was received by both peration, to which response has been made, by way of lesson that safety is only to be found in more rigid ad- Houses of the Virginia Legislature, and made a very herence to the established principles and usages of the feeling and eloquent response to the welcoming address party, and less reliance upon the dicta of mere individ- of Lieut. Governor Jackson. uals, no matter how trusted. Men are but men and, as such, must be more or less swayed by their personal Hon. J. B. Clay and Gen. Cullom, of Tennessee, late continued; and a hundred or more pitiful children, who feelings or aspirations, but a party like the Democracy Clerk of the House, are said to be up for a fight. They of North Carolina must be composed of so vast a pre- squabbled at the hotel table and Cullom struck Clay. ponderance of those who have no private aspirations individuals, no matter how prominent. And we must matter for official investigation. confess that we have no sort of affection for this thing of cut-and-dried arrangements, like that hinted at by the challenged Commander Boutwell, and his challenge be- rent skeletons of neglected, depraved humanity. Tribune, when it speaks of the getting out of Gov. Brgg, ing refused, affixed a placard to a tree in front of the who, the Tribune says was written to months before- Navy Department affirming Boutwell to be no gentleman. hand, &c. We go for a free Convention or none. The nominee of the Convention we shall support. If the people in their primary meetings choose to express preferences, we can have nothing to say, for their votes must elect the next Governor. Nor, save as a matter of policy can we have a word to say against any expression from any quarter. We only think, as things stand, that such expressions may do harm—they are already engendering controversies.

Since we have spoken about the fifty or sixty thousand Democratic voters of the State, we think it as good a time as any to speak also of the mode of voting in Convention. A Democratic candidate for Governor expects to be elected by the Democratic voters of the State at large-by the fifty to sixty thousand votes which they can poll for him. Every man's reason will say at once that since they must elect the candidate, they ought also to say who that candidate shall be, and this can only be fairly done by each county casting in Convention the number of Democratic voters which it can east at the polls. Any other mode of voting is manifestly unequal. Take the plan of voting which has prevailed. New Hanover polls fifteen hundred Democratic votes-Guilford about one-third that number, and yet under the system which has prevailed, New Hanover would cast two votes while Guilford would cast three, thus giving to choosing the Candidate, that each Democrat in New Hanover would possess. What we propose is that the same system of voting shall be adopted at the State Convention which has been found to work well at District Conventions, namely-that the delegates from each county shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes for the Candidate for Governor that the county cast for Governor Bragg at the election in August 1856. This principle is so evidently fair and reasonable, that we anticipate no objection being made to its those who make little pretensions to military display.

Ohio.—We recollect that Ohio was one of the new

rowed for the construction of these canals, she was out of pocket the nice little sum of \$821.945.

were granted. Ohio stands first in the number of miles tion. of railroad within her borders, being some forty miles in advance of Pennsylyania, which comes next; and, upon the whole, her railroads are successful, affording a fair illustration of the relative effects of depending upon oth- Division Messrs. J. Utley and L. M. Williams were reers and upon yourself.

DEATH OF JUDGE KANE.-Hon. John K. Kane Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died at his residence, in Philadelphia, on Sunday last, in the sixty-third year o

Notwithstanding the high position of Judge Kane as a politician and a jurist, we question if he will not be better known as the father of Dr. E. K. Kane, the Arctic Explorer. The Judge was an accomplished scholar, a clever gentleman, a good lawyer and an able judge.-

The News and Topics of the Day.

We are forced to the conclusion that our readers are Washington City cotemporaries are filled with Kansas. mond by continued illness. Mr. Reid has been in Rich-Does any one expect that we should talk Kansas? No. | mond ever since he reached that point on his return to Then what of politics can we talk? Nothing new .we did not desire to see realized, and which we would Nothing but the old story-the thirty-times-told tale. think his complaint is Pneumonia, from which he had at Kansas will come in we presume. It might go to the one time so far recovered as to be in hopes of soon redeuce for us. If a very few decent men were out of it we occupying his seat in the Senate. But he sustained a should not much care if Kansas and all it contains were relapse, and his situation has since been quite precarious. for the nomination of the Democratic party for the of- to "drap in" some fine morning, leaving a clear and We trust that he may soon be convalescent, for few men lucid lake in its place-we don't wont a Dead Sea, we

There is always trouble with Mexico. There always will be trouble with Mexico. Even if we took the whole of Mexico, our trouble would be only begun. The latest and, from the nature of things, most probably would trouble arises out of the recent revolution by which Comonfort has been driven out and Zuloago placed in A goodly number of our Democratic cotemporaries power as President or dictator of Mexico, it being comentertained the same notions on this subject that we en- monly supposed that Zuloago is but the forerunner of Santa Anna. However that may be, the Zuloago govclaim no right to take them to take for following their ernment is that which at present is in power in Mexico, and it has been recognised by Mr. Forsyth, the American judgments. We only regret to find that the very state Minister, and by the other members of the diplomatic

One of the first movements of the new government was the church, which had been confiscated last year. When to amount to the value of several millions. As the confiscation and sale were made by a government of Mexi government. This will, of course, involve our govern-

Our English friends are rejoiced to know that the Le viathan is afloat at last, without hurting anybody. W

The great doings of yesterday were done at Richmond. best for the nominee should neither of these gentlemen | The savings of the day were to consist of a welcoming be called to that position. And, we take it and give it speech by Gov. Wise; an opening ode by John R. too, as our opinion that neither can be benefitted by Thompson, Esq., editor of the Literary Messenger; an the preliminary laudations of indiscreet friends. Look- oration by Hon. R. M. T. Hunter; a Masonic Address themselves and the community in which they live; for rett, D. B. Currie, Hugh Black, Alex. McInver, Dr. ers on are said to see most of the game and will hardly by Past Grand Master, Robert G. Scott, and a Termi-

Among the guests present, we notice the names thousand Democratic voters has more than one or two | Senator Hunter, of Virginia, James Barron Hope, Wm. men, but the Democratic party can choose but one per- L. Yancey, of Alabama, and the Governors of New Jerson as its nominee for Governor. As its neminee—the sey and Connecticut, Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. John But let the "appeal" speak for itself. Times are hard, exponent, for the time being, of its principles, whose B. Floyd, Secretary of War, General Winfield Scott, success will be its success, the party will give to the Senator J. M. Mason, Wm. C. Rives, and some of the er return again forever. Let every man who walks Davis, W. D. McNeill, Capt. N. R. Brady, E. S. Ceaperson selected its fullest support; but this must not be Washington family, including the one that asks a quar-

Mrs. Crawford, the widow of the lamented artist is

The National Capital is quite belligerent in its tone. as then intimated, it must inevitably be abandoned—dis-

to gratify—no ends to seek but the good of their Coun- unpleasant terms. Sumner thinking himself insulted by try, their State and their party that its course may be Harney, sent him a polite invitation to meet him outside far more safely followed—its decision far more readily of the district. Harney sent the note to the Secretary to every benevolent heart. A hundred outstretched Mrs. Rich told the married man that she could supply obeyed than the course or the preferences of any of War, and informed Sumner that he would make it a arms, and scores of thirsty souls and starving intelects,

will keep without much trouble.

Washington's Birth-Day.

This being the anniversary of the birth-day of Washand our streets present a very lively appearance.

evidenced by the full ranks of all the companies on this occasion. The German Volunteers and the Wilmington Light Infantry make ther first turn-out under their new! officers-the former commanded by Captain Cornellson, and the latter by Captain Hall. The Rifle Cadets, under Captain Blaney, are also out, and make a very good appearance indeed. We rather think there has been a feeling of friendly emulation, a generous rivalship between the "Volunteers" and the "Light Infantry," as to which company should turn out the largest number of bayonets to-day, and this has resulted beneficially to both, the "German Volunteers" being slightly ahead in carry the day next time, and so keep the "Germans" stirred up, while the "Germans" will keep them alive-Both companies look well and perform well.

The militia companies are also out. Their object is to not look well, and few who turn out at a militia museach Democrat in Guilford four times the weight in ter seem to realize that they are truly serving and defending their country—that they are discharging the first duties imposed upon them by patriotism, and preparing themselves for heroic deeds and martial fame.-It is a fact, they do not.

The uniformed and ununiformed militia of the regiment have gone out to Greenfield, we believe, for drill and target practice, under the command of Col. Cantwell. They make really a formidable column, and there is much real bone, sinew and patriotism in the ranks of

Daily Journal, 22d inst. States over whose immense profits from public works, ency of the weather, we supposed that Dr. Deems' Lecbuilt by land donations, Mr. McRae grew so eloquent ture would have been deferred, but learn that spite of numbers, show a disposition to defend themselves against accepted her invitation to dine—and, that, after dinner, in the course of his speech in the Court House of this this circumstance, so many persons were in attendance that it was deemed best to proceed with it. The subject Now, all the lands that Ohio got for public works, was on the difficulties of self-culture. We regret exceedwere given to assist in the making of canals—she got ingly the misapprehension that detained us from being in none for railroads. Well, now, what is the position of attendance, as we anticipated a rich intellectul treat | naval stores, is ashore at S. Henlopen. things in Ohio. Last year the canals of Ohio did not judging from the lectures that we did have pay the actual expenses of working them, by \$6,225 56, the pleasure of hearing the Dr. deliver in the and when the State had paid the interest on money bor- Front Street Methodist Episcopal Church. We do not remember having ever been more highly gratified than a fair way of adjustment. on the occasion to which we refer, and we really envy So much for these canals, built in part by grants of those who were present at the Court House last night public lands. Now for the railroads, for which no lands | We know that they were richly repaid for their atten-

Constables' Election.

Two Constables were elected vesterday in each of the justed." divisions of the town of Wilmington. In the Upper elected without opposition. In the Lower Division, Messrs. John Gafford and W. L. Callais were elected. The vote stood as follows: Gafford, 111; Callais, 81; Savage, 60; Hawkins, 44.

Daily Journal, 23d inst. ORATION.-We noticed this forenoon at the market corner, quite a crowd gathered round a young man who was soaping the crowd-at any rate, he was selling them soap, and making them quite an oration on matters and things in general. He went in for distribution-of any kind, as for instance, having visited a fever patient, however!

We are indebted to Hon. Asa Biggs, of the

We regret to learn that Hon. David S. Reid, one of ired of Kansas, and we know that we are, and yet our the Senators from this State, is still detained at Rich-Washington city after the Christmas vacation. We have warmer friends, and few deserve them better than

The difficulty between Messrs. Clay and Cullom did not appear to be adjusted or adjustable at the date of the latest advices from Washington. Indeed, it was generally supposed that they were to fight with rifles .-Yesterday was named as the time. It would seem that the difficulty occurred in the bar room at Brown's Hotel in the City of Washington. Clay was standing in the hall, talking with some gentlemen, when Cullom approached, and a conversation sprung up between him and Clay. He remarked that he had known Clay's anan's administration. father, and expressed great veneration and respect for him. He then asked Clay to drink, which the latter declined, remarking that he had just drank. Meanwhile they had moved into the bar together, where Cullom reiterated his invitation and Clay his excuse. Cullom then poured himself out a glass and proposed as a toast, "The illustrious sire of a degenerate son." Clay replied indignantly and Cullom struck him in the face.

INQUEST .- Coroner A. A. Hartsfield held an inquest this morning over the body of a negro boy named Robert, aged about 13 years, the property of O. G. Parsley, Esq. We learn that the boy was playing near the river at Hilton Mills on yesterday, when he fell overboard, and was drowned. Verdict of the jury was in accordance with above facts.

Daily Journal, 22d inst.

We join with the Herald in commending the fol lowing communication to the earnest attention of our people at large. It ought not to be allowed to pass as the idle wind. It ought to be responded to-to be acted upon. It concerns us all-all, at least, who feel an the boys of this year will be the men of a few years hence. The active working Wilmington of 1868 now at school, or ought to be. At any rate, those who really desire to go, ought to have a chance to go-some place to go to-some opportunity for improvement. but times will improve, while the wasted hours can nevalong the North side of Market street think of this, and |gle, Mathew G. Campbell, Isham Wallis. leave his mite, smaller or larger, as his means may justify, at the store of Messrs. Brown & Anderson:

Another Appeal. An appeal has been lately made to our citizens, through the papers, in behalf of a Free School in the Southern part of the town, now several months in opcontributions, to the amount of four dollars. It was stated in that appeal, that, in order to insure a continuance of the School, the Committee would require aid in the sum of about six hundred dollars-without which might otherwise, with the advantages of education and proper training, become useful and respectable members of society, would thereby be cruelly thrown beyond those Then again, Gen. Harney and Col. Sumner are on happy influences which providentially might save them

itself to the earnest consideration of the communityimploringly supplicate that sustenance at our hands which is sorrowfully beyond their own grasp, and with-Lieut. Rhind or Ex-Lieut. Rhind, formerly of the Navy, out which they surely die-or live but to become abhor-

It were in vain to attempt to paint the misery consequent upon the idle habits, neglected education. It is realized and breathed by every intelligent mind. The There are a few more of the same sort left, but they claims of posterity demand at our hands the education of the youth. We have no right to disregard that claim ; we may not do it with impunity. Look at the all the fault of education, and want of correct early enter the room We are pleased to see the revival of the military spirit training. "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." Bearg this great truth in mind, and vielding to its heavenduty on the present occasion-contribute liberally and husband," nstantly to sustain this work of mercy.

Messrs. Brown & Anderson have kindly consented to eceive subscrptions or contributions.

Kenansville, N. C., February 24th, 1858. Messrs, Editors: At about half-past 10 o'clock last aroused by the cry of "Fire," when the beautiful resi- you were living here, I would have come long ago." but in such a condition as to be almost worthless. The feet Indians were after his scalp. but for the providential change of the wind, it too would bearing upon the case to our readers. have been burned down. There was no insurance and the loss is not less than four thousand dollars. How the fire originated is yet a mistery, it was certainly not the work of an incendiary, as the fire, when first discovered, was inside of the house.

DR. DEE MS' LECTURE.—Owing to the extreme inclem- an early period be chosen. We also hope that on the the small hours of mid-day—that Madame then consentyour attack on their courage and constitution. MANY LADIES. Feb. 25, 1858.

> Vessel Ashore. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The schooner J. M. Hous-

" Amicably Adjusted." Washington, Feb. 23.—The seconds of Messrs. Clay and Cullom are both here this evening. It is the general impression the challenge is withdrawn and the matter in just now been concluded, with equal good fortune, and

Duel between Bell and Williams. Washington, Feb. 22.—A duel occurred this morning between Messrs. Bell and Williams, near Bladens-expedient as the preaching of that Gospel which was oriburg. The former fired first, and pierced with his bullet | ginally announced as glad tidings to all nations, attractthe hat of his antagonist. Williams fired into the ground. ed the attention even of the Bishop of London. The Friends interfered, and the difficulty was properly "ad- Bishop, hoping in a city of two million of souls, to find Mr. Douglas presented a written report, giving, at

Stock Companies. All the officers are democrats. Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—The Pacific Hotel, in this city has been burnt. There were one hundred persons inside, of whom forty or fifty are missing.

dy, and will cure the most virulent of diseases. A per- ing free preaching was for the moment, ended. son who may be in fear of having received infection of This was only the giving way of the coffee apparatus,

Democratic Meeting in Moore.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Moore County, held n the Court House in Carthage, on the 6th of February 1858. On motion of Col. Jno. Morrison, Robert W Goldston, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. P. Martin and Samuel E. Johnson, were requested to act as Secretaries. After the object of the meeting was explained by Col. Morrison, the chairman appointed the following persons. viz:

Dr. John Shaw, W. D. Harrington, A. B. Wad worth, John J. McIntosh, Arch. Ray, Angus Currie and Neill R. Currie, as a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, who having retired for a short time, reported through their chairman, Dr. John position in Kansas to the Lecompton convention con-Shaw, the following resolutions, which being read were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The Democratic party of Moore County desire to be represented in the State Convention to be held in Charlotte, on the 14th of April next, to nominate some suitable person as a candidate for Governor, there-

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to represent us in said Convention. Resolved, That our confidence in the principles of the Democratic party as embodied in the Baltimore and heartily approve and cordially endorse President Buch-

Resolved, That we are in favor of an economical ad inistration of the General and State Governments, and hold all tariffs and taxations for protection unconstitutional, and that the public revenue of the United States ought to be applied to its constitutional objects, and not expended in extravagant schemes of internal improvenents, enriching one portion of the Union at the expense of the other.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the administration of the Government of the State by his Excellency, Thos. Bragg, and that he is entitled to the gratitude of the people of the State for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

Resolved, That the Hon. Sam'l J. Person, of New Hanover county, by his talents, patriotism and fidelity. to the best interest of the State merits the nomination of the convention, and we respectfully suggest his name to their consideration for the office of Governor of this State; yet, while expressing this preference, we pledge our hearty support to the nominee of the Convention. In obedience to the 1st resolution the Chairman ap-

ointed the following delegates, to wit: Col. John Morrison, Dr. H. Turner, John J. Alston. Samuel Barrett, W. D. Harrington, Angus Currie, Jr., William Arnold, James Riddle, Dr. John McNeill, Daniel McDonald, Adam R. Wadsworth, Geo. W. terest in the character of our people-their usefulness to Fooshu, Neill K. McNeill, Geo. Wilcox, William Bar-McIntosh, Dr. Daniel Johnson, John B. Cole, Thos. Harrington, Arch'd A. Harrington, James Lett, Alford Gliver, Daniel Douglass, Duncan Buie, Col. A. A. F Seawell, Arch'd Ray, John B. Graham, Thos. B. Shaw, Arch'd Buchan, Hugh McDonald, Esq., Maj. Neill Mc-Lauchlin, Alex. A. Leach, Duncan M. Kennedy, Francis Monroe, K. Matheson, Esq., John P. Leach, Geo. Morgan, Eli Smith, Esq., Robert Melton, Matthew

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the North Carolinian, and other Democratic papers are requested to copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned. ROB'T W. GOLDSTON. Chairman. W. P. MARTIN, Secretaries.

S. E. Johnson, A Case of Unexpected Recognition.

The following story, though short, is somewhat pithy, and its moral conveys a capital story to the gentlemen who select servant girls out of a large crowd :-On Saturday, 23d ult., Mrs. Mary S. Rich, agent

the "Women's Protective Emigration Society," arrived at the western depot from New York, in charge of or thirty of whom were intended for this place. Early rom idleness, ignorance, and all their concomitant vices. in the morning a married man in this city went to the depot and inquired for Mrs. Rich. The married man told Mrs. Rich that he wanted a girl to do housework. girl would be well treated in his family. Mrs Rich then young women were. The married man walked into the man wanted a girl to do housework. One of the young ladies then walked up to married man and said—"I'll go with this gentleman; I've lived with him before; he's my husband!" Somebody was very much astonished condition of large masses of the people of our country- when the young lady found her husband, and another of every country on the face of the globe—unprincipled, somebody looked very pale when the married man found

"With wild surprise,
As if to marble struck devoid of sense, A stupid monument motionless she stood;' influence, it will not fail to point us to the path of And when she crossed the room and said-" He's my

> "They moved not: But, like dumb statutes, or breathless stones, Star'd on each other, and looked deadly pale.

much astonished to articulate a single sentence, she said, in tones of melting tenderness, "My dear what made you leave me five years ago without saving 'good-by ?-and night, the citizens of our quiet little town were suddenly | beautiful place as Bloomington? If I had only known dence of Dr. C. W. Graham was seen to be in flames, Tradition says that at this stage of the game the marwhen all efforts to extinguish them were fruitless, and in ried man "adjourned the meeting," and that he made the race this time, and the "Light Infantry," being de- a very few minutes the whole building was in a blaze and | better time from the western depot than Colter did on termined not to be outdone, will make a bigger effort to entirely consumed. The most of his furniture was saved, the banks of the Yellowstone, when five hundred Black-Dr. and his family had just retired, and so rapid was the We do not feel at liberty to publish, just at present.

conflagration that they were only able to save a small the sequel to the above interesting and powerfully writportion of their clothing. For some time the dwelling ten story; but if the plot ripens into events of extraorof Col. John J. Whitehead was in imminent danger, and dinary interest, we shall endeavor to impart all facts

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—There i The coffee apparatus of the gentleman gave way one Mr. Editor:—We beg leave to request, through morning. His valet was in despair, and could suggest your columns, the repetition of Dr. Deems lecture on no plan more feasible than a resort to tea. The master Self-Education." We do not ask this in behalf of the | wakened sufficiently to judge of the catastrophe, dreaded Mt. Vernon ! Association, for we must confess, with the Chinese infusion at that hour, and, instead, wrote a gratitude, that in that cause the Dr. has done all that hasty note to his wife to ask if she could, for that morncould reasonably be expected of him, but to our infi- ing, make him a cup of coffee in her room. Madame nite regret, many of us were deprived the pleasure of replied, on tinted paper, that she would be charmed to hearing him, on the 22nd, by the inclement weather. do so, and they breakfasted together. So fresh and We hope that, should our request be complied with, agreeable did the breakfast prove that it lasted long into occasion the gentlemen will, by the strength of their ed to take a drive with Monsieur—that, returning, he they both visited the opera together, and sat through the play in his private box.

The sequel of such a day is of course. After such a series of public and private intimacies, but one course was open to this gentleman and his wife. That course ton from Wilmington, N. C., for Philadelphia, with they took, and to escape that observation of all Paris, the fascinated husband and his lovely wife eloped together the next morning.

We have been reminded of this thoroughly French story, by a transaction completely English which has to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Spurgeon's success in calling together large multitudes of all

Explorer. The Judge was an accomplished scholar, a member of various literary and scientific societies, a member of various literary and scientific societies, a soap—for an equivalent. A genuine distribution orator. Should speedily plunge ineo a warm bath, suffer perspination to ensue and then rub dry, dress securely to guard system, such as one valet and another suggested, looked of the territorial government, while in fact they were

Admission of Kansas.

The Report in the Senate on the Admission of Kansas. The report submitted in the U.S. Senate on Thursday, by Mr. Green, from the majority of the committee on territories, on the Lecompton constitution, (and which was accompanied by a bill for the admission of Kansas,) is a very elaborate document, and goes into a full history of the movements in Kansas from the inception of the territorial government down to the present time. The Union gives the following abstract of it:

official sources, the committee say that it appears to sisted of persons engaged in insurrection, rebellion and revolution. Some few are known to be citizens of the United States. Whether others are citizens or aliens, whether in allegiance or not, they are all known to be enemies of the government, and openly engaged in attempts against law and order in the territory, and against the peace and quietude of society. Many of them have been shown by Gov. Walker to be hired mercenaries sent out by the abolition societies of the East; and all working in concert to accomplish in Kansas what the Supreme Court and public sentiment have decided Con-Cincinnati platforms continues unabated, and that we gress has no power to do; that is, to prohibit slavery vent the people of the Territory from exercising the privilege of deciding that question for themselves in their own way; to do which they have gotten up military organizations of a rebellious character, have committed the most revolting outrages against persons and property, threatening to deluge the land in blood, alienating one section of the Union from the other, and endangering the existence of free government. Such are the characters, such are the objects and dangerous results of the opponents of the Lecompton constitution. But without regard to these insurrectionary movements, the regular legal convention of Kansas, in pursuance of law, assembled and adopted the constitution now before the committee, which is thoroughly republican in form. Out of deference to those who might be opposed to African slavery, and to avoid all pretexts of complaint on the part of opponents, the convention submitted the question of slavery or no slavery to a direct vote of the bona fide inhabitants of the Territory. That election was ordered for the 21st December, 1857, when it was accordingly held and resulted as follows:

Constitution with slavery 6,226 votes. Constitution without slavery 569 "

Making an aggregate of . . An opportunity has consequently been afforded to the people of Kansas to decide this question of slavery for themselves, and that decision is now before us with all the sanction of law. No real or valid exception can be taken to any other part of the constitution. On this Many Indians were met on the route and were all friendsubject President Buchanan has well said in his message : ly. In fact the general provisions of our recent State constitutions, after an experience of eighty years, are so similar and so excellent that it would be difficult to go far wrong at the present day in framing a new constitution. The constitution conforms precisely to what Governor Walker said would meet his most cordial approval, and that he should devote his whole time in addresses every day to the people in the Territory to insure its adoption. The committee further say that they do not approve the ordinance accompanying the constitution, and report novo. In Porter v Tolson, in equity, from Carteret:

the Union as recommended. In conclusion, they express the opinion that when a constitution of a newly formed State created out of our own territory is presented to the duty or privilege of Congress either to approve or disapprove the constitution itself, and its various provisions, or any of them, but simply to see whether it be the legal constitution of the new State, whether it be republican in form, whether the boundaries proposed be adcient to justify independent State organization. Believing that the paper presented is the legal constitution of Kansas, that it is republican in its form, that the boundaries proposed by it are admissible; and, conceding the sufficiency of its population the committee recommend between seventy and eighty young women—twenty-five the admission of Kansas into the Union upon the constitution presented, and report a bill accordingly. The bill as follows:

Whereas, the people of the Territory of Kansas by their representatives in convention assembled at Lecompton, in said Territory, on Monday, the fourth day of married man who he was. The married man satisfied September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven the United States of America, consistent with the feder-France of the province of Louisiana, made and concludcoom. Mrs. Rich told the young ladies that the married ed on the 30th day of April, 1803, and in accordance with the act of Congress approved on the 30th May, A. D. 1854, entitled "An act to organize the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska," did form for themselves a constitution and State government, republican in form; and the Congress of the United States to admit the Terriington, all our military companies are out on parade, reckless, selfish, blasphemous, rebellions desperadoes— his first wife. When the young lady saw her husband tory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with

tives of the United States of America in Congress as- Freights and trade were dull. sembled, That the State of Kansas shall be, and is hereby dec ared to be, one of the United States of America, in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at a appointed him general manager of the Company, point on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, where the thirty-seventh parallel of latitude crosses the at Gravesend, on the 2d inst., for the continent, northward on said summit to the fortieth parallel of latitude; then east on said parallel to the western boundary of the State of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of said State to the place of begin- fered assassination at the same time as Napoleon. ning. Provided: That nothing herein contained respecting the boundary of said State shall be construed to impair the right of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with such Indian tribes, is not without the consent of said tribe to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory, but all such territory shall be excepted out of the bounthe domestic arrangements of a husband and his wife .- | daries, and constitute no part of the State of Kansas until said tribe shall signify their assent to be included when Lord Palmerston gave notice of a bill in regard to within said State, or to affect the authority of the govrespecting such Indians, their lands, property or other East India Company to raise a loan of not over £10 rights, by treaty, law or otherwise, which it would have | 000,000 in England been competent to make if this act had been passed. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the State of primary disposal of the public lands, or with any regula- India. tions which Congress may find necessary for securing the | An address had been voted by both Houses of Parliatitle in said lands to the bona fide purchasers and gran- ment congratulating tees thereof, or impose or levy and tax, assessment or Princess Royal. imposition of any description whatever upon them or Mr. Roebuck asked Lord Palmersfon whether any property of the United States, within the limits of said communications had passed between France and Eng-State; and nothing in this act shall be construed as an land in regard to the alien act, or for altering the crimiassent by Congress to all or to any of the propositions | nal code. He spoke bitterly against Napoleon and the

> ed in the act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize question and hoping that the British government would the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a condo what it thought fit in the premises. No answer had stitution and State government, preparatory to admis- been received as yet. He, however, rebuked Roebuck's sion into the Union on an equal footing with the origin- onslaught. al States," approved February 26, 1857.
>
> Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That until the next general census shall be taken, and an appointment of penal law was undergoing modifications. representation made, the State of Kansas shall be entitives of the United States.

tution of the people of Kansas, nor to deprive the said

State of Kansas of the same grants which were contain-

a "few more left," who were not accommodated in Mr. considerabe length, the reasons which induced him to The New Jersey Legislature.

Spurgeon's audience of ten thousand, arranged to open dissent from the conclusions of the majority of the committee. He states that he has seen no satisfactory evilature the following officers were elected: R. M. Smith, The experiment worked for a while tolerably well. The dence that the Lecompton constitution is the act and State Treasurer; R B. Stoll, State Prison Keeper; Henry Hall was filled, though the people were rather better deed of the people of Kansas, or that it imbodies their Hilliard and Isaac Woolston, Directors of the Joint dressed than than the London press had expected in the will. He takes the ground that the Lecompton convencase of people who did not hire pews. Sunday after Sunday the services continued, till a Mr. Edouart, who lish a constitution without the consent of Congress, claimed the monopoly for all the Church of England which had been expressly withheld in this case; and preaching in that quarter, got some sort of a decree from hence the convention only had such power as the territosome sort of circumlocution office, whose business was, rial legislature could rightfully confer, and no more. to see "how not to do it;"—the door of Exeter Hall That was, the power to form a constitution and send it WARM BATHING.—The warm bath is a grand reme- was shut in the face of the Bishop, and the Sunday even- to Congress in the form of a memorial for admission, 10th. which could be accepted or rejected according as it embodied or did not embody the popular will.

should have been held in strict obedience to the authority on January 28th. News unimportant. against cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by round the neighborhood to see if there were no other half declared to be in force and to take effect in defiance of bill to amend the penal law, making conspiracy to mur-More than once prior to the "Dred Scott" decision, he had affirmed principles identical with those endorsed by the Supreme Court in that memorable case. His course the Supreme Court in that memorable case. His course and interesting public documents. We should have thousand chairs have been ordered, and the Sunday services for the people are to be held by the January, 1858, which was held in obedience to a law passed by the Territorial Legislature. More than once prior to the "Dred Scott" decision, he had affirmed principles identical with those endorsed by for many favours and attentions in the shape of valuable the fire. If the system has imbibed any infectious mathematical with those endorsed by this process, if it be like the fire in the fire in

having been established by Congress with full legislative power over all rightful subject within the territory. The people of Kansas having repudiated the Lecompton constitution at that election, he cannot consent to the passage of a bill imposing that constitution upon them against their will.

Mr. Collamer submitted a minority report, imbodying the views of himself and Mr. Wade, which expressed the opinion that to admit Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution would be "but to give success After summing up the evidence, mostly derived from to fraud and encouragement to iniquity, and to turn over that people not to an election legally and fairly conductthem, from the official evidence adduced, "that the op- ed, but such State officers and legislators as said Calhonn shall hereafter proclaim, and on such contingency as he shall determine; and his long, mysterious, and inexcusable indecision and reserve but encourages expectations in both parties, one of which is certainly doomed to disan-

The several reports were ordered to be printed, and Mr. Green gave notice that on some early day, after the Senators should have an opportunity to read the reports. he should call up the subject for consideration.

Arrival of Steamer Black Warrior.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The steamer Black Warrior. from Havana, with dates to the 15th, has arrived. Sugar and molasses were rather higher. Senator Mason comes passenger in the Warrior, in much improved health.

Two cargoes of negroes have been landed in Cuba re-The American ships Challenge and Kate Hooper had arrived with 1,200 coolies. Three hundred died on the

The Spanish fleet had returned to Havana. Later from Salt Lake_Snow on the Mountains_Pre-

parations for Resistance by the Mormons. St. Louis, Feb. 20th.—The Independence correspondent of the Republican, under date of the 16th instant.

says that the mail from Salt Lake arrived the previous Conductor Denver reports the snow from one to six feet deep on the mountains and the weather intensely cold. He left Camp Scott January 1st, when the troops

were in good spirits, earnestly wishing for good weather and reinforcements to make a descent on Salt Lake City. From Mormon prisoners and straggling Utah Indians. Gen. Johnson is well advised of the movements of the Saints, who are making active preparations for resisting the troops in the spring. Their municipal regulations are very stringent, and suspicion fastens upon everybody in the least inclined to favor the action of the United Governor Cumming is performing the duties of his

office as far as he is able. The outward bound mails are making good progress

Decisions of the Supreme Court. PEARSON, J. In Doe ex dem. Gibbs v Benson, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. In Walston v Myers, from Pitt, reversing the judgment venire de novo. In Hooper v Moore, from Caswell, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Ary v Holmes, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In Doe ex dem. Lafret v. Hartman, from Rowan, judgment reversed and venire de also, in Levister v Hilliard, in equity from Franklin, de cree for plaintiffs. In Shuford v Davidson River M. Comp. in equity, from Henderson. Also, in Miller v Moore, in equity, from Henderson. Also, in Steel v Black, in equity, from Cabarrus, decree for redemption. &c. In Wincoff v Kriminger, in equity, from Cabarrus dismissing the bill. In Bost v Bost, in equity, from

Cabarrus, declaring the rights of the defendant. BATTLE J. In Bains v Drake, from Nash, affirming the judgment. In Worrell v Vinson, from Northamp ton, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Thompson v Morriss, from Orange, judgment affirmed. 1 Wetmore v Click, from Davie, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Gillaspie v Shuleberier, from Iredell. proceeding of Superior Court affirmed. In Dungan v Phifer, from Carbarrus, judgment affirmed. In Ford v Locke, from Rowan, judgment affirmed. In Cain v Hawkins, from Davie, order affirmed. In Smith v Cheek, petition for writ of error—petition dismissed.— In Johnson v Johnson, in equity, from Yadkin, declaring the plantiff's intestate entitled and declaring a reference. In Griffith v Simmons, from Washington, reversing the order. In Casey v Casey, in equitiry from Wayne, de-

claring the rights of parties .- Standard. Four Days Later from Europe-Arrival of the Baltic. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The United States mail steamship Baltic, from Liverpool February 3, has arrived at quarantine. Among her passengers is John M. Botts. Mohammed Pacha has not come.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 30th ult The Leviathan was safely affoat on the 31st ult., the storm having prevented operations on the previous day. The Empress Eugenie is declared regent in case of any calamity happening to Napoleon. Nothing later from India or China.

The Brazilian mail steamer arrived at Southampton Saturday, 3d inst. Rio dates were not mentioned, but Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa- coffee was dull and nominal, with a large stock on hand The Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company

have published a report to the shareholders requiring and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with additional capital to pay for seven hundred miles of cathe original States, in all respects whatever; and the be now making. The directors are very hopeful of sucsaid State shall consist of all the territory included with- cess. They eulogize the zeal of Cyrus W. Field, and The Prince and Princess Frederick William embarked

The Americans in Paris held a well-attended meeting. dary of New Mexico; thence north on said boundary to and adopted a congratulatory address to the Emperor. latitude thirty-eight; thence following said boundary A new progressive law has been read in the legisla westward to the eastern boundary of the Territory of tive chambers, which empowers the executive to remove Utah, on the summit of the Rocky Mountains; thence from Paris or to imprison all persons attempting to disturb the public tranquility. It is said that other sovereigns, including the Pope, and the King of Sardinia, and Naples, were to have suf-

The other continental news is unimportant. There are unfavorable rumors of the position of al fairs in the Punjaub.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The steamer Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 6th, arrived below last night, but did not get up until this morning. England.—Parliament reassembled on the 4th inst

conspiracies to murder, which meets the refugee question. ernment of the United States to make any regulations A bill has also been proposed giving authority to the The news from the continent is unimportant. The affairs of India had claimed considerable attention from

Kansas is admitted into the Union upon the express | Parliament since assembling. Lord Palmerston gave condition that said State shall never interfere with the notice of a bill for the amendment of the government of

or claims contained in the ordinance of the said consti- French officials Lord Palmerston acknowledged the receipt of a dispatch calling the attention of the government to the refugee

> FRANCE.—The French Consuls are hereafter not to A de ree has been issued investing Prince Jerome

tled to one representative in the House of Representa- Napoleon with the right of attending the meetings of the council of State and presiding in the Emperor's ab-Spain .- A decree recently issued extends the amne

ties on the birth of a Prince to the colonies. NAPLES.—The trial of the Neapolitan revolutionist June last had been commenced at Salerno. INDIA-There is nothing later either from India of

Four Days Later from Europe. PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—The steamer Anglo Saxon with Liverpool dates to the 10th, arrived this evening The America arrived out on the 8th.

The City of Washington and the Arago sailed on the

Leave was granted Lord Palmerston to introduce a

The Anglo Saxon was detained 12 hours by the ice off Cape Race. He argues that all the proceedings of the convention | The U. S. corvette Constitution was at Alexandria